W. S. LADD ESTATE ORDERED CLOSED

Judge Webster Signs Order Approving Final Account of Executors.

LARGE INCREASE IN VALUE

Property Estimated at Much More Than Original Value—Disposition of Annuities and Benefactions According to Will.

The estate of W. S. Ladd was closed yesterday morning, when Judge Webster, in the County Court, signed an order approving the final account, which was filed by the executors and executrix. The executors estimate the value of the estate at more than $5,670,979.77, but how much more they do not say. It has been in the hands of Caroline A. Ladd, the widow, William M. Ladd, Charles E. Ladd and John Wesley Ladd, executrix and executors, since the elder Ladd died, January 6, 1893. It was appraised the same year by Henry Failing, John Catlin and James McI. Wood at $7,560,858.95. Of this amount $4,127,250 was the value placed on the real estate and $3,373,608.95 the amount at which the personal property was inventoried. Ladd Addition, consisting of 32 blocks, was at that time valued at $1,000,000; Crystal Springs Farm, 411 acres, at $175,000; Canyon Farm, 290 acres, at $165,000; and the Ladd & Tilton Banking business at $1,250,000. Of the personal property a large part is in stocks and bonds.

Bring More Than Appraised Value.

These stocks and bonds, as well as pieces of real property which have been disposed of, sold for $461,882.62 more than their appraised valuation, according to the final report, which was filed with County Clerk Fields, May 2, and although a matter of public record, has been kept by Mr. Fields carefully locked up, away from the gaze of the curious, at the special request of the Ladds.

The valuation of $5,500,000, which the heirs place on the estate, does not include the business or assets of Ladd & Tilton, or a bequest of $450,000 for charitable institutions. The will provides that this sum shall be invested by the executors and that the proceeds only shall be invested in charitable and educational institutions. During the last 15 years $342,609.05 has been expended under this provision of the will. The different bequests are as follows: Portland Academy, $105,979.73; Portland Art Association, $2,490.95; Florence Crittenton Refuge Home, $1000; Y. M. C. A.-Y. W. C. A. building fund, $25,000; Oregon trail monument fund, $100; East Portland fill, $240; East Side Improvement Association, $100; Pacific University, $500; Library Association, $50; German Evangelical Lutheran Church, $50. The will suggests the expenditure of some amount for the establishment of a "home for indigent ladies," but the amount expended in this direction is not named in the report.

Provides for Annuities.

The will provides that the widow receive the dwelling house on the block bounded by Sixth, Seventh, Jefferson and Columbia streets, and the corner lot at Seventh and Columbia streets. Besides this she received an annuity of $24,000 and one-fifth of the estate proper. The annuity was to be paid in monthly installments of $2000. Annuities were also provided for the following as long as they should live: Abigail K. Ladd, Malden, Mass., $1000; Helen M. Kendall, Malden, Mass., $600; Abigail J. Ladd, Malden, Mass., $600; Mary F. Steel, $600; Joseph R. Meade, Meredith, N. H., $200; Mrs. Luther Boynton, Meredith, N. H., $200; Minnie Bickford, Meredith, N. H., $200. All the annuities were to be paid annually, with the exception of the widow's, and from the estate's interest in the Ladd & Tilton Bank. The bank was to be conducted by the executors, or, upon their decease, by parties whom they should name, until the death of all the beneficiaries of the annuities, and as much longer as the executors might see fit. The final report states that the annuities have been paid to date, and that the balance will be paid. Some of the devisees under this provision of the will have died.

Children Each Get Fifth.

Besides the widow, the sons, William M. Ladd, Charles E. Ladd and John Wesley Ladd, each received one-fifth of the estate. The two daughters, Helen Ladd Corbett and Caroline Ames Ladd Pratt, each received one-tenth of the estate. It was provided that John Wesley Ladd's portion should be held in trust for him by Caroline A., William M. and Charles E., who were, with him, appointed executors and executrix, until he should reach the age of 40 years. In their discretion, however, they might surrender to him any portion of his share when they saw fit. He is now 38 years old. The will further provides that he shall receive the net income from the estate at intervals of not exceeding two months.

Any property not specifically devised in the will was to be sold by the executors when they should see fit, and the proceeds used according to their judgment, without any report being made to any court. It was also provided that they should serve without giving bonds. The heirs waived the conversion of the entire estate into cash, "and desire that the property be delivered to them in the shape in which same now is, they having agreed among themselves upon the manner of settlement of their respective interests with relation to each other." Nothing is said in the report as to whether John Wesley Ladd has been given his share, but such is doubtless the case.

Receipts From Estate.

Between April 1, 1905, and March 31, 1908, the receipts from the estate amounted to $2,205,811.65, exclusive of the receipts of the bank. The largest receipts included in this amount are as follows: Interest and dividends, $451,650.87; including that from stock in First National Bank, Portland, $15,400; Dexter Horton & Co., $380,000; Portland Hotel Company, $32,000; First National Bank, Walla Walla, $10,441; coupons, $56,913.65; including Portland Water Loan Bonds, $12,805.56; Washington & Columbia River Railway Company, $10,043.11; Riverview Cemetery Association bonds, $1,264.96; notes, $1781.65; miscellaneous, $1,488,611.52; including Rainier Investment Company, $167,423.38, Union Pacific preferred stock, $47,747.53; O. R. & N. Company bonds, $116,027.50. Payments made during these three years amounted to $1,012,100.01, of which $124,863.04 went for taxes and $649,066.52 for interest.

Two of the executors and the executrix of the estate signed the final account three times, once as heirs, once as executors and once as trustees for John Wesley Ladd. It is also signed for Caroline A. Ladd Pratt by Edward Cookingham, her attorney, and by Helen Ladd Corbett.

Report of Receiver Bentley.

The report of A. K. Bentley, assignee of the Commonwealtha Trust Company, filed in the Circuit Court yesterday, shows that he has collected $3097.69, $648.67 of which has come in from outstanding debts. He says that the unsold property of the insolvent company is worth $1725.60, and that debts are outstanding to the amount of $8000. As Samuel Waffler has accepted claims against the company to the amount of $20,660.10, the receiver says a dividend cannot be declared to the creditors until these are adjudicated. These claims are as follows: A. B. Eastham, $15,000; R. E. Bryan, $5000; E. O. Mayor, $450; Chapman Advertising Company, $188.10; John McKinzie, $15, and W. A. Pratt, $7.

ACROSS THE PLAINS IN '53

Account of the Expedition Headed by Captain Asa A. McCully.

BROWNSVILLE, Or., June 27.—(To the Editor.)—The meeting of the remnant of old pioneers at Brownsville last week once more stirs the memory to a retrospect of the ordeal of crossing the plains in the early 50s.

This writer came to Oregon with a train organized by Asa A. McCully, and outfitted at New London, Henry County, Iowa, in the Spring of 1853. Mr. McCully was chosen captain without dissent. He crossed the plains in 1849 on his way to the gold fields of California, and again in 1852 with an emigrant train that included his own family and those of three of his brothers as well. In these trips he had kept a memorandum of camping places, distances between and where bad water was to be avoided, etc.

March 17 we made our first drive to camp. Here it was arranged to divide the train, the two sections to travel by different routes. We had about 400 head of stock which required feed, and the large amount needed could be obtained with more certainty at two feed yards than one. The journey of our section of the train to the Missouri River was without event of interest, except a stampede of the stock and teams in Northern Missouri. A scare occurred among the cattle in the rear of the drive, and in less time than it takes to tell it the fright was communicated to the front teams and a genuine stampede was on—uncontrollable as a Kansas cyclone and forming a spectacle never to be forgotten. The horsemen were unable to gain control until the frenzied beasts had spent their strength.

In rounding up it was discovered that the women and children had been safely taken in their carriages from the course of the stampede. Sidney Hendershot, brother of Hon. James Hendershot, of Union County, was riding in one of the wagons on account of a sprained limb. The wagon was turned over and he was severely scratched and bruised before he could extricate himself. No one else was hurt, but the scattering of bedding, cooking utensils and all manner of camp equipment for a distance of about two miles, furnished an idea of the terrific force with which the teams went forward in their wild flight.

We proceeded to gather the wreckage and make needed repairs on the wagons for an advance, and this occupied three days. Pursuing our journey we arrived at the Daherty ferries, better known as the Government crossing, of the Missouri River, and after a delay of two days we were safely landed on the west side of the river. April 19 we found many Indians on the west bank, who were very annoying. They had gathered here for the purpose of begging and stealing from the emigrants, and particularly were they disturbing to the minds of us "tenderfeet," who had never before seen an Indian. Our only knowledge of them had been gained from reading the history of their depredations and cruel murders of the first white settlers on the Atlantic Coast. Therefore we hope that our perturbation will not be held as a doubt of our heroism.

On our road to the Platte River we passed over a beautiful and fertile country. Arriving at Platte we proceeded up that valley without anything occurring worthy of note, until we came to Salt River, where we camped for the night. The next morning we observed 50 Pawnee Indians approaching us from the west side of the river. Captain McCully, as a precaution, had the wagons placed in a circle for the protection of the women and children, and he also ordered that every firearm in the train be loaded and made ready for use.

In the meantime the Indians crossed the river and stationed themselves across the road within 50 yards of our camp. Their first move was to demand an animal for beef. This was promptly refused. Captain McCully explained that to grant a Pawnee Indian's demand was equivalent, with them, to admitting fear or weakness. Therefore he would treat them with defiance. The Indians were now loading their guns, of which they had six, and stringing their bows as if for action. Our boys at the same time were posted to the best possible advantage with their guns and revolvers bearing on the red-skins with unerring aim, and awaiting the signal to fire. At this juncture Captain McCully, with a revolver in each hand, went near to the Indians and motioned for them to clear the road, and to our general surprise they yielded. But when it came to stacking their arms they protested rather firmly. However, when they understood that they must stack them or fight, they consented, but in a very sullen mood.

This easy ending of what threatened to be a serious affair, was a great relief, and especially to the women folks. Their fright during the danger was without bounds and of very prostrating effect. But when they rallied and understood that the danger had passed, their cup of joy was full. Before proceeding on our journey, Captain McCully gave the Indians a yearling ox, which they very quickly prepared to roast.

We crossed the river without being further molested and made easy drives in order that the other section of our train might overtake us. We did not have to wait long for them to come up, and reunited our force was sufficient for protection in any emergency liable to come up.

The following morning we set our faces to the west with renewed energy. We traveled up the South Platte to the emigrant crossing, crossed over without accident and made our way to Ash Hollow on the North Platte.

As to our journey from there across the Rocky Mountains and down to Snake River, there is nothing to report except that the daily grind of travel had worn the teams to an appreciable extent. David McCully, a brother of Captain McCully, met us with supplies, fresh horses and late messages from the Willamette Valley. His coming was heartily welcomed. Besides being very companionable he was a veteran in the work of handling stock, having twice crossed the plains.

We next crossed the Blue Mountains, over the plains where now flourishes the prosperous, happy and great Inland Empire. Then we arrived at the foot of our grand old Mount Hood. We crossed the Cascade Range by the Barlow route, reaching the valley August 11, making the trip from the Missouri River in four months and 21 days.

For the dangers, privations and long plodding through storm and alkali dust the surviving pioneers of Oregon have satisfactory compensation in the knowledge that they helped to make it possible for the conditions which now prevail. They look upon the churches, school houses and happy homes that dot the country with a pleasure that can only come from a sense of work well done. Now that the success of this glorious country is assured, they serenely await their final summons.

W. W. BRIGGS.

PLANS HIGHEST BUILDING

Equitable Life Will Erect Skyscraper of 62 Stories.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Plans for a new skyscraper which will overtop all New York's lofty buildings and the flagpole of which will pierce the sky at a greater height than the Eiffel Tower in Paris, the highest structure in the world, were filed yesterday by architects for the Equitable Life Assurance Society with the building department. The projected building for the Equitable will be a 62-story structure, 909 feet from the curb to the tip of the tower upon which will be stepped a flagpole 150 feet in length. The ball on the pole will be 74 feet higher than the 985-foot Eiffel Tower. The main building, which will occupy the site of the present structure of the company on Lower Broadway, covering an entire block, will be 34 stories, above which will rise a square tower of 28 stories capped with a cupola. The facades are to be of brick and granite. The structure is to cost $10,000,000.

The last steel rivet was driven yesterday in the tower of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company building, the tallest office building in the world, and a flag floated from a pole 710 feet above the pavement.

RAILROADS TAKE DOWN LAST BAR

Portland Gateway Opened From East Through Common Points in Colorado.

WILL MEAN MORE TRAFFIC

Hill and Harriman End Long Controversy and Will Route Passengers Through This City Without Exchange Orders.

Another, and what is hoped the final, chapter has been written in the Portland gateway controversy in which the Hill and Harriman forces have been at war and which reached a crisis last Winter. The Harriman lines have reached an agreement with the Northern Pacific whereby the Portland gateway is opened to and from Colorado common points. East of the Colorado common points, which are Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, the present system of routing passengers through this gateway will obtain.

OREGON BOY INSTRUCTOR IN SCHOOL OF TRADES.

F. F. Sullivan.

OREGON CITY, Or., June 30.—(Special.)—F. F. Sullivan, who has been elected an instructor in the School of Trades at Portland, is a resident of Oregon City and the eldest son of T. W. Sullivan, of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company. Mr. Sullivan will be 22 years of age next July. He is a graduate of St. John's Parochial and High School, Barclay High School and of the class of 1908 of the University of Oregon. He spent one and one-half years at Stanford University in the study of mining engineering before entering the State University at Eugene, where he made chemistry his major subject. He has taken instruction in steam engineering, foundry work, boiler making, machine shop, factory and forge work.

Will Avoid Much Trouble.

The throwing wide of the gateway means much for Portland. It means that hereafter through tickets between Washington points and the East, as far as Denver, will be sold in both directions and that baggage will be checked through. This will do away with the present system whereby exchange orders are drawn on Portland for this travel by the Eastern agents, and passengers must go to the local offices and exchange this order for a ticket to Puget Sound points. At the same time, they must recheck their baggage here.

This method is recognized as a big nuisance by all who travel this way and its effect has been to divert travel from Portland to the Hill lines, which was the purpose of the non-concurrence of the Northern roads. The present rule has been in effect for years, in fact as far back as local ticket agents remember.

Instead of being compelled to purchase new tickets here for the remainder of their journey, passengers for stations in Washington will have a coupon on their regular tickets entitling them to the final stage of the journey, and bother over their tickets will end as soon as they have made the original purchase. That they need not worry about rechecking their baggage here will also be a decided relief to travelers.

Will Require 30 Days.

The opening of the gateway will not become effective until the necessary changes can be made, which will probably require 30 days. The Northern Pacific will have to file its concurrence with the new arrangement with the Interstate Commerce Commission and reissue its tariffs covering that travel. The Harriman lines also will get out new passenger tariffs.

The general passenger department of the Harriman lines here received advices yesterday to the effect that arrangements have been made to put into effect the above changes. The present means of handling travel to and from points east of Denver will be retained, the Hill lines apparently having declined to comply with an arrangement which might lose them the long haul on business that can be handled by the Burington, via Billings, as well as through the St. Paul gateway.

Portland people familiar with the vexed gateway situation will be elated over the settlement that has just been made, for it means a great deal for the city and will unquestionably have the effect of adding to travel through Portland because it removes annoyances to travelers who pass this way.

Railway Clubhouse Opened.

The new clubhouse at Piedmont for the employes of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company was formally opened last night. The Brotherhood of Electric Railway Employes met in the new building and gave the rooms a general housewarming. The men were much pleased with the arrangements of the rooms and the conveniences arranged by the company for the comfort of the employes. Bowling alleys, pool tables, reading rooms and facilities for other forms of recreation have been installed, so that the men may have a pleasant place to spend their time while waiting to go out on their runs or after working hours.

FROWNS ON THE DANCE

Methodists Don't Wish It, July 4, at Wilderville, Or.

WILDERVILLE, Or., June 29.—(To the Editor.)—When I first learned that plans were formed for celebrating the "Glorious Fourth" at Wilderville, with the dance and other objectionable features omitted I thought of "the flag that never touched the ground" and rejoiced that our people were raising the standard high enough to presage a programme more desirable and milder in its forms of pleasure than the name "Wilder" implies.

But when I read the letter written by Charles Meserve, chairman of the executive committee, Grants Pass Fruitgrowers' Association and published in The Oregonian of the 18th inst. my joy was marred, for I then learned that the committee had "modified" their first order of "no dancing" and will have a platform on the grounds and "allow dancing after the close of the literary programme."

Mr. Meserve gives the following reason for making the change: "Recognizing that dancing is only harmful when made so, and that most young people enjoy that healthy amusement, and if they cannot dance at one place they will at another," etc.

Now, this unqualified statement is misleading, and in justice to the people of Wilderville, I suggest its modification and give reasons therefore. If Mr. Meserve had said that "most of the unchurched young people enjoy dancing" he might have been nearer the mark. But I doubt whether even that is true regarding this community, for as far as I can learn no public dances have been held in our midst for many months and the majority of the residents do not favor or support this questionable form of amusement.

To verify our contention I will state that 34 members of our "little flock" signed the memorial sent into the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church which met last month in Baltimore, requesting that body not to change paragraph 248 in the Methodist discipline, which refers to amusements of questionable moral tendency. When I further consider the fact that the members of the "executive committee" are not a unit in their decision regarding the dance question, and the changing of their first plans by members who live outside, I question whether we, as a people, are receiving that courteous consideration usually accorded the hospitable.

Regarding the statement that "the rough element will be entirely excluded" from dancing my curiosity is aroused to learn how that discrimination of the characters of the dancers will be conducted and by whom these will be judged.

WILLIAM B. PEPPER,
Pastor Methodist Episcopal Church.

ECHO SHIPS MUCH STOCK

Largest Exporting Station on O. R. & N. Outside of Pendleton.

PENDLETON, Or., June 30.—(Special.)—Echo, 30 miles west of Pendleton, is fast establishing a reputation as a stock shipping center. According to actual figures, more carloads of livestock have been shipped from that station during the past year than from any other along the line of the O. R. & N., outside of Pendleton.

The figures show that during the past 12 months there were shipped from Echo 7125 head, or 290 cars of cattle; 40,875 head, or 100 cars of sheep; 1500 head, or 12 cars of hogs, and 300 head, or 10 cars of horses, making a total of 421 carloads of livestock.

During the month of May there were shipped 115 carloads of produce, of which 91 cars were livestock and the balance grain and wool.

The cattle-feeding industry in the Echo and Butter Creek country is increasing yearly and it is estimated that during the ensuing year fully 10,000 head of fat cattle will be shipped to the Northwest market from the Echo station. The weather conditions and the proximity to an almost limitless supply of feed makes the Echo country almost ideal feeding ground.

Washington County at the Fair.

HILLSBORO, Or., June 30.—(Special.)—Solicitors are actively engaged in getting financial aid for the proper advertising of Washington County at the coming Alaska-Yukon fair. The fund subscribed is now about $500 under the required amount.

Death Claims Boise Banker.

BOISE, Idaho, June 30.—Alfred Eoff, prominent banker, died last evening of pneumonia. Mr. Eoff had been identified with various Wells-Fargo agencies in various cities, and was well known in Denver, Salt Lake and San Francisco.

The Star Brewery's famous Hop Gold beer is unexcelled in all respects and is highly recommended for its strength and health-giving qualities. Orders for bottled beer receive prompt attention. Phone East 46. Home phone B 1146.

GETS LIFE SENTENCE

George Blodgett Enters Plea of Second Degree Guilt.

DRUNK AT TIME OF CRIME

Section of Oregon Code Providing Penalty Is Read—May Reduce Sentence by Good Behavior to 15 Years.

George Blodgett was sentenced by Judge Gantenbein, in the Circuit Court, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, to life imprisonment in the State Penitentiary. He entered a plea of guilty to murder in the second degree. The court accepted the plea after District Attorney Manning had said that the prisoner was so drunk for two days after his arrest that a connected statement from him could not be obtained, and that he had been drunk for a week before the commission of the crime. Mr. Manning said that on the morning of the murder Blodgett drank between 20 and 25 glasses of blackberry brandy and gin.

Section 1283 of the Oregon Code was then read to the court, in which it is provided that in case the prisoner was drunk when he committed the murder, and did not take the drink for the deliberate purpose of nerving himself to the slaughter of his victim, he shall be guilty of manslaughter.

Attorneys Jeffrey and Logan were both present and pleaded for their client. Mr. Jeffrey said that there was nothing in the circumstances surrounding the commission of the crime to show that there was premeditated malice. He said that Blodgett, having been kept in the County Jail away from liquor for two years, is on the way to the making of a good citizen, and that it would be the soundest public policy at this time to accept his plea of guilty to second degree murder.

By good behavior Blodgett can reduce his sentence, it is said, to 15 years. He also stands a chance of being pardoned by the Governor.

Blodgett murdered Alice Gordan, a variety actress in the Van Noy House, March 23, 1906.

Trappist Fathers Win Suit.

The Monastery of Our Lord of Jordan, Incorporated as the Trappist Fathers' Mill & Lumber Company, obtained judgment against R. P. Thomas for $355 in the Circuit Court yesterday morning. The case went to trial in Judge Bronaugh's department, and Henry Pellattie was called as a witness. His testimony was to the effect that the mill company sold Thomas a carload of No. 1 clear fir lumber, worth $355, and that Thomas did not make payment. The car contained 200,000 feet. Thomas, in his answer, had contended that the lumber was to have been shipped to Red Bluff, Cal., but that, because it was not shipped on time, it was ordered to San Francisco, and was then found to be of a very poor quality, and payment was refused.

Sues for Wine Bill.

Because the casks of wine shipped to Moses Rosenthal, of the National Wine Company, last Fall and Winter, are as yet unpaid for, A. A. Anderson has brought suit in the Circuit Court to recover $214.05. The shipments began September 16, and the last one was made February 29. The California Winery assigned the claim to Anderson for collection.

Japanese Asks for Divorce.

Takeko Ishihara filed suit in the Circuit Court yesterday to obtain a divorce from Echuta Ishihara, because she was deserted two weeks after the wedding. She says in the complaint that she married Ishihara in Victoria, B. C., May 15, 1907, and that on June 1 he left, and she has never seen him since.

Clallam Shingle Dryer Burns.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., June 30.—The dry kiln of the Dwyer Shingle Mill, at Eagle Mount, this county, burned last night, the fire destroying completely the kiln and 1,000,000 shingles. The damage is $12,000. It is believed there is no insurance.

"FROM THE PRAIRIES OF AMERICA TO THE HOMES OF THE WORLD"

CREX

Furniture

—AND—

Rugs

Crex Furniture, like Crex rugs, is artistic, durable and sanitary.

A large shipment of this furniture, just received, contains chairs and rockers of many graceful and comfortable shapes, a soft, pleasing green in color, and beautiful with the unique beauty of this fabric. Unapproached for porches. Large stock, perfectly new.

Prices $12.00 to $20.00

J. G. MACK & CO.

FIFTH AND STARK

BEAUTIFUL NEW HOME OF MUSIC

Fred W. Graves, President and Manager of Graves Music Co.

Graves Music Co. has probably enjoyed the most phenomenal growth of any institution of its kind.

Fred W. Graves, president and manager, less than ten years ago started in business about one block from the present location—at 285 Alder street—in a room 12x45 feet. The stock at that time consisted of less than $200 worth of small goods and a few pianos.

After being there a year, a larger store was leased at 128 Sixth street to accommodate the fast-growing business.

Seven years ago, while conducting the Sixth-street store, Mr. Graves bought out the entire stock of the Wiley B. Allen Co., consisting of sheet music, band instruments, etc.

In 1903, on account of the erection of a new building, he was forced to move to the then only available location at 328 Washington street. Three years ago Graves Music Co. was incorporated and a limited amount of stock was sold.

Upon the completition of their splendid new quarters in the Couch building, 111 Fourth street, about a month ago, they moved from the Washington-street location, and are now firmly established in their new home.

A visit to Graves Music Co., 111 Fourth street, just north of Washington, will convince the most skeptical—if indeed there are any who doubt—that Portland enjoys the distinction of having the largest store and most beautiful, most convenient and best equipped music store in the West. Situated as it is just a few steps from the main thoroughfare of the city—Washington street—it would be the height of folly to have any less pretentious quarters.

MAGNIFICENTLY FINISHED.

One is at once favorably impressed upon entering the store by the genuine beauty and tasty arrangement, as the color scheme is splendidly worked out, the ceiling being tinted a beautiful cream, frescoed in gold. The wainscoting and woodwork are of select Oregon fir, highly polished. The offices and store throughout are newly furnished in weathered oak fixtures.

SECTION OF SMALL GOODS DEPARTMENT, GRAVES MUSIC CO.'S NEW QUARTERS.

Here probably more floor space is devoted to the sale of music and musical instruments than anywhere west of Chicago. The store has a frontage on Fourth street of fifty feet and is a hundred feet long. This in itself makes five thousand square feet, but it is not all, as a mezzanine floor, containing nearly three thousand square feet, has been built for the main office, talking machine parlors and classical music room. The main ceiling is twenty feet high, and from the mezzanine floor it is nine feet high.

SPLENDIDLY VENTILATED.

The ventilating and lighting of this splendid musical emporium is one of its attractive features, nothing having been spared to insure comfort to customers and employes. It is indeed a treat to step in from the heat of the street to the cool and inviting salesrooms and talking machine parlors.

30,000 STOCK OF CLASSICS.

The classical music department, under the supervision of Miss L. Townsend, contains a stock of 30,000 sheets—both vocal and instrumental—besides the complete Schirmer library, John Church library, Woods library, Oliver Ditson's musicians' library, Presser's library and, in fact, almost every known musical library of any consequence. Here can be found Birk's Books complete, and every system of teaching used by all successful music teachers in every branch. This room is 35x40 feet and is equipped with a splendid grand piano for demonstration purposes.

The popular music stock is situated on the main floor to the left of the entrance, and contains thousands of the latest hits of the day. It is agreeably surprising and pleasing to note how quickly a sheet music order is filled here—no waiting—no delays—the alphabetic compartments, of which there are about 2500, do away with the tedious sorting and subsequent confusion.

PHONOGRAPH ROOMS.

One room on the main floor is devoted entirely to the sale of the famous Victor "Red Seal" Records, hundreds of which are constantly in stock. Another is used exclusively for the latest and greatest disc talking machine on the market—the Zon-O-Phone—and the matchless "scratchless" Zon-O-Phone Records, declared by experts and connoisseurs to be the height of perfection, and about 15,000 of which are always in stock.

On the mezzanine floor are the individual record rooms, where hundreds of Edison and Victor records are played daily. These rooms are large enough to accommodate a number of people comfortably, and are elegantly rugged and tinted. Here will be found probably the largest stock of Edison Records outside of the Edison factory—200,000 being the estimated stock—embracing everything known to the Phonograph world—vocal and instrumental—classical and popular—dialect and impersonations.

A complete catalogue of Victor Records is insurance against the annoying "sorry, but we are just out of that number," which is so often heard in stores with smaller stocks. This department is under the direction of Mr. H. F. Bendix, late of New York City.

PIANO STOCK.

The Piano stock is one of which any store might justly be proud. It includes the matchless Sohmer, New York's greatest piano; the old reliable Hallet & Davis, the genuine Smith & Barnes, and other makes of equal merit—grands and uprights. Some of these have individual display rooms, one of which is devoted entirely to second-hand pianos—pianos which have been out on rent or slightly marred in some way, many of which can hardly be told from new after coming from the polishing and repair department. A number of Players are also on exhibition, including some of the famous "88" Note Players. Mr. Chas. A. Eyles, one of the foremost piano salesmen in the country, but lately from St. Louis, has become affiliated with this company as manager of this department.

SMALL GOODS

It is doubtful if in all America can be found such a varied and complete stock of high-class small goods. The famous C. F. Martin Guitars and Mandolins, the standard of the world, which are always in demand, are here in every grade. The Mayflower guitars and mandolins are a line less known but nevertheless much in demand, as also are the Rex and Del Monte lines. Here also is a complete stock of the world-famous S. S. Stewart Banjos, universally pronounced the best. Graves are the direct importers of the famous Buffet, also Kohlert Clarinets, and, needless to say, their stock of these instruments is all that could be asked for. The C. G. Conn line of band instruments, which is one of their leaders, needs no introduction to the Portland public, as they are probably the most talked of instruments in America. The Brisson & Cie Band Instruments, of Paris, while not so well known, are nevertheless equally meritorious. They are the jobbing importers of the world-famous Hohner Harmonicas and Accordions; also Gundel's Excelsior Accordions. Mr. Seth J. Story, who has charge of this department, is a well-known thorough musician, and his connection with it insures a first-class complete stock and expert attention.

As in the past, Mr. Percy C. Graves continues to be associated with Mr. Graves, Sr., as vice-president and assistant general manager, and his attention will probably be devoted largely to their very extensive wholesale interests.

Space will not permit a more detailed description of this splendid musical emporium, nor could all the facts be impressed upon you. The best and most satisfactory way is to see for yourself. Call during the grand opening, which will be held Thursday and Friday, July second and third, when useful and appropriate souvenirs will be presented to the ladies and children, and a welcome extended to the men as well. Orchestra from 2 to 5 o'clock.

A Sane Fourth

No better way presents itself to those who desire to spend a quiet Fourth and get away from the heat and noise of the city than to take the trip on the

BAILEY GATZERT

To **Cascade Locks**, viewing the scenery at its best and the **Columbia River** at the flood stage.

Steamer leaves Alder street dock at 8:30 A. M., arriving back at 6 P. M., giving two hours at the Locks. There is a grove of lofty firs at the Locks, under which you may partake of your lunch, or you may eat it on board the boat, or better still, take a seat in the dining-room of the Gatzert and be served to your entire satisfaction.

Fare $1.00 for the round trip; meals 50c. Purchase tickets early.

For further information phone Main 914, A 5112.